Housing Committee JOINT FAVORABLE REPORT

Bill No.: SB-4

Vote Date: 3/2/2023

AN ACT CONCERNING CONNECTICUT'S PRESENT AND FUTURE HOUSING

Title: NEEDS.

Vote Action: Joint Favorable Substitute

PH Date: 2/28/2023

File No.:

Disclaimer: The following JOINT FAVORABLE Report is prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and does not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose.

SPONSORS OF BILL:

HOUSING COMMITTEE Sen. Rick Lopes, 6th Dist. Sen. Marilyn V. Moore, 22nd Dist. Sen. Ceci Maher, 26th Dist. Sen. Martin M. Looney, 11th Dist. Sen. Martha Marx, 20th Dist. Sen. Bob Duff, 25th Dist. Sen. Douglas McCrory, 2nd Dist. Sen. Saud Anwar, 3rd Dist. Sen. Patricia Billie Miller, 27th Dist. Sen. Jorge Cabrera, 17th Dist. Sen. MD Rahman, 4th Dist. Sen. Christine Cohen, 12th Dist. Sen. Derek Slap, 5th Dist. Sen. Mae Flexer, 29th Dist. Sen. Gary A. Winfield, 10th Dist. Sen. John W. Fonfara, 1st Dist. Rep. Anthony L. Nolan, 39th Dist. Sen. Herron Gaston, 23rd Dist. Rep. Maryam Khan, 5th Dist.

Sen. Jan Hochadel, 13th Dist.

Sen. Julie Kushner, 24th Dist.

Rep. Maryam Khan, 5th Dist.

Rep. David Michel, 146th Dist.

Rep. Josh Elliott, 88th Dist.

Sen. Matthew L. Lesser, 9th Dist. Rep. Anne M. Hughes, 135th Dist.

REASONS FOR BILL:

To promote fair and equitable housing opportunities in every community in the state.

SUBSTITUTE LANGUAGE:

The substitute language made the following changes: it removes the sections referencing rent stabilization, it moves the winter eviction moratorium from March 1 to March 31 and it increases appropriations for the pilot environmental justice program to \$600 million that would terminate September 30, 2028.

RESPONSE FROM ADMINISTRATION/AGENCY:

<u>DOH, Commissioner, Seila Mosquera-Bruno</u> commends the committee for addressing affordable housing she states the following: Rather than codifying specific complicated types of workforce housing projects into statute and requiring CHFA to develop a program of mortgage assistance for them as Senate Bill 4 proposes to do, I would recommend that you strike sections 13-19 from the bill. Instead, I am proposing that my staff and I work with CHFA to design and administer a program based on the policy priorities of the Governor.

<u>Connecticut Council on Developmental Disabilities, Executive Director, Walter Glomb</u> states the Council appreciates the protection for renters, the creation of workforce development housing opportunity development projects and increased housing opportunities for persons experiencing homelessness as outlined in the bill. The testimony goes on to say that there is more is needed.

<u>Town of Bloomfield, Mayor, Danielle C. Wong</u> supports the language in S.B. 4 that among other things, makes various changes regarding Connecticut housing needs including provisions that would promote workforce housing. The testimony also states that the Town of Bloomfield would support the following changes:

- Add a onetime grant program for brownfield sites that qualify as a workforce housing project
- Add a second tier for workforce housing that would consist of 40% market rate, 40% workforce, 20% low income and increase tax credit caps for those entities that elect to develop based on that second tier.
- Explore workforce housing options for municipalities that are not in federally designated opportunity zones.
- Increase the amount of time from 30 days to at least 60 days a municipality has to designate a workforce population.
- Create a mechanism for developers to submit a waiver extension to the Housing Department if a project is not completed within three years after date of approval.

NATURE AND SOURCES OF SUPPORT:

<u>Connecticut Voices for Children, Research & Policy Fellow, Samaila Adelaiye</u> states support for this bill and the significant reforms and investments it would make to increase housing affordability in Connecticut.

<u>Essex Housing Authority, Chair, Janice Atkeson</u> states strong support of S.B. 4. Ms. Atkeson states Connecticut has an opportunity to make real progress towards fixing the housing crisis with this bill.

<u>New Haven Federation of Teachers, President, Leslie Blatteau</u> states that they fully support this bill and a rent cap. She goes on to outline how important this bill could be in the lives of many students.

<u>Black Infinity Collective, Executive Director, Ashley Blount</u> supports this bill because she when residents have stable housing how much easier it is to manage their lives. Discussed the various ways that the current housing climate in CT is Anti Black. This bill will help address this.

<u>The American Institute of Architects, CEO, Gina Calabro</u> states that the AIA supports governmental policies, programs and incentives that promote design, construction, renovation, preservation, and stabilization of affordable and sustainable housing. Additionally, we heartily endorse Section 23b, investing in a pilot program retrofitting residential properties in Connecticut's environmental justice communities. As a strong advocate for affordable housing, we also ask for a seat at the table on the proposed task force to study the potential growth of affordable housing in the state.

Connecticut Roundtable on Climate and Jobs, Executive Director, Aziz Dehkan supports the bill stating that the organization seeks to build a worker-orientated movement committed to securing a fair and just transition that protects both the environment and the

committed to securing a fair and just transition that protects both the environment and the livelihood of workers and their communities. The bill also states the following:

- Housing instability disrupts education and employment and negatively impacts public health. SB 4 would improve housing stability and quality for renters across the state.
- It will also help us meet our state's greenhouse gas reduction targets.
- This bill will also create job opportunities for Connecticut residents who will be trained and placed in clean energy jobs.
- To further strengthen the bill, the winter eviction moratorium must include a provision for enforcement, such as a fine for landlords who evict their tenants during the winter.

<u>Sierra Club, State Director, Samantha Dynowski</u> strongly supports this bill and discusses the effects of the high energy burden in our state and how it pertains to section 21 of the bill. It goes onto lay out some recommendations for this section.

<u>Connecticut Legal Rights Project, Executive Director, Kathy Flaherty</u> supports the consideration of this bill and discusses the following:

- Section 7 would require the Department of Housing to develop a standard lease that landlords and tenants could choose to use. It would not require residents to use this form, but if they did that the form, but if they did that terms in the standard lease are not contrary to Connecticut's current laws.
- Section 8 would require creation of housing code complaint forms in both English and Spanish. This would make it easier for tenants to make complaints.

<u>Partnership for Strong Communities, Senior Policy Advisor, Sean Ghio</u> supports the consideration of this bill and asks to consider amending S.B. 4 to explicitly include lower wage workers in the definition of workforce. The rest of the testimony does on to outline this request and provides statistics to show how the lowest earners in the state are unable to afford rent.

<u>CWEALF, MSW Policy Practice Intern, Ariana Gonzalez</u> states that eviction cases disproportionately filed against female renters and even more disproportionately against Black and Hispanic/Latin women.

Desegregate CT, Director, Pete Harrison supports S.B. 4 because it protects residents from cost increases and spikes. It goes on to stress that the long-term solution is a bevy of smart land use reforms that will unlock a large, diverse supply of new homes. In the short-term, home renters need a measure of predictability that this bill provides through its ban on evictions in the winter months

Career Resources Inc., Chief Strategic Officer, Rob Hebert supports the bill and adds testimony focused on the struggles that people with criminal records face in regard to affordable housing.

LISC, Executive Director, Jim Horan supports the bill and asks that the bill be amended to explicitly include lower wage workers in the definition of workforce. It goes on to give an example of what a low-income worker in Connecticut can afford for rent.

CCM, Senior Legislative Associate, Zachary McKeown supports the bill and addresses section 13 which addresses the growing need for affordable housing for workforces in the municipalities in which they serve. The testimony goes on to outline changes they would like to see in the future.

CT Legal Services, Raphael L. Podolsky supports S.B.4 and made comments on the following two parts of the bill that deal with landlord-tenant relations:

- Late fees (Secs. 8-9)
- Rent stabilization (Secs. 1-4) with suggested changes

<u>Wesleyan University, Professor, Rob Rosenthal states</u> creating affordable housing will require new approaches from the government, nonprofit, and private sectors. But rent stabilization will make no difference, as numerous studies have already found.

The ARC CT, Director of Advocacy, Carol Scully states her support for S.B. 4. She believes living as independently as possible in the community are among the most important values and goals shared by people with disabilities especially persons with Intellectual, Developmental Disabilities (IDD), their families and advocates. A statewide housing crisis contributes to the barriers to housing. Without affordable, accessible housing in every town across Connecticut, persons with IDD are at risk of institutionalization, living in a noninclusive setting or homelessness.

The following people submitted testimony in support of the section of the bill concerning rent stabilization. However, the substitute language eliminated these provisions:

Ruth Alcabes
Catherine Benner
Michael Johnson
Sandra Wood Forand

Immanuel Congregational
Church
Linda Bronstein
Thomas Buckley
Mario Chiappetti

Robert Dakers
Larissa Forsythe
Christine Graesser
Judith Levy
William Marut

Joshua Pawelek John Lee Darrell k. Fennell Lisa Sementilli Eluned Li discussed. Patti Specter Jaime Myers-McPhail Carolyn Ferland Brittiany Niblack -William Ferree Ellen Thomson Monica van Beusekom Lynnelle Schmidt Magdalena Fin Steven Wilco Samara Source Joelle Fishman Jermaine Woodard Charli Taylor Andi Fliegel Gary Case Sahand Dailamipour Jordan Force Luke Melonakos-Harrison Patricia Spring Peter Fousek Marissa Argueta Alexander Speiser Timothy Gabriele Arturo Avila Haugabook Antwan Ann Gardner Imelda Barajas Jocelyn Ault. Edward Goetz Lina Cardona Liam Bambery <u>Laurel LaPorte-Grimes</u> Bethany Gugliemino Damaris Delgado Rossana Barnaby Jeremias Domingo Gabrielle Barnes Sochil Guillen Janet Bellamy Riena Harker Nataly Flores Xiomara Fugon **Bobby Berriaulti** Annie Harper. Flor Galindo Elaine Betoncourt Leanne Harpin Sandra Hercules Thomas Birmingham. Amy Harris Molly Harris Anabel Hernández Annalisa Boerner Katia Hernandez Amy Boratko Arthur Helmus Veronica Martinez Paul Boudreau Elizabeth Hines Esly Mejia Nancy Bowden Sarah Holt Mayra Melendez Zenia Castillo. Shannon Houston Juana Mendez Andrew Christie Taylor Ikehara Zoe Jensen Gabriel Moncada Katherine Clarke Martina Perez Wayne Cobleigh Estela Jimenez Victoria Ramos \ Chelsea Connery Margaret Kearney Irelys Rivera Dominic Consiglio Danya Keene Nilsa Santiago Nketiah Berko, A.J. Eui Young Kim. Sharon Terrell Hudson, and Kyle Martha Klein Ruth Valera Richmond-Crosset Ratan Koneru Xiomara Fugon Thalia Daigle Melissa Kops Jose Leon Vicente Carmen Lanche Colleen Dana Maybeth Morales-Davis Anika Singh Lemar Julia Beebe James Calabresi Phyllis Delorme Anthony Lima Bryan Chong Joseph DiZoglio Prague Limoncelli Thomas Gilbertie Brian Donahue David Liscinsky Charles Litty John Willis lla Duncan Angelina Campos Robert E Bailey Julissa Lopez Claudine Wilkins-Susan Eastwood Karen MacKinnon-Chambers Edy Tubac –. Samuels Elias Estabrook Richard Eldridge Doris Maldonado Mendez Tami Elliott Goodman Constance Marcucci Thomas Catricala

Rebecca Corbett

Victoria Dancy

Sue Feldman --

Saladin Hasan

Ray Jackson

Win Evarts
Christine Feely
Gregg Feitel
Ada Fenick
Ada Fenick

Molly Markowitz.
Lori McAdam
Emily McEvoy
Patrick McKenna
Alexandra McKnight

Gail McNair Barbara Mechler

Lana Melonakos-Harrison

Sarah Mervine
Susan Miller
Jeanne Milstein
Catherine Mirakian
Beatriz Moncada
Katharine Morris

Sue Murphy Peter Myers Giselle Nino.

Joseph J. Osborne
Abdul Osmanu
Judith Paz.
Mariana Pelaez
Jim Perras
Alexander Petals

Kasia Phillips
Stephen Poland
Jacob Pudlin

Alix Rachman

Ethan Rodriguez-Torrent

<u>Dahlia Romanow</u>. Julia Rosenberg

Julia Rosenberg Silvia Salinas

Najeily Sanchez
Alison Sanchirico
Constanza Segovia

Amani Shirley Karen Siegel Ben Smith.

Caroline Tanbee Smith

Sharaya Smith
Allison Steele
Annie Stutzman
Michael Sullivan
William Maxwell Sutter

Sara Swetzoff --Bilal Tajildeen Kevin Taylor

Stephen Monroe

Tomczak.
Tania Torres

Patricia Treloar Michael Uhl

Black and Brown United in

<u>Action</u>

Bryan Uyaguari
Caterina Valente
Carmine A. Vicenzo
Will Viederman

Karen DuBois-Walton.

Claire Weihe.
Ryan Wilkinson
Thomas Wilmarth
Sharon Wirt

Aicha Woods
Travis Woodward
United Auto Workers

Region 9A Nat Wyse

Alejandra Zapata Patricia Zavaleta

NATURE AND SOURCES OF OPPOSITION:

<u>CCOPO, President, John Souza</u> opposes the first half of the bill and specifically address the subject of fair housing commissions. He points out that these were established in the last year in the larger cities and towns, and we should see how effective these commissions are, once up and running. He goes onto state that he supports the second half of the bill which outlines good incentives to increase the housing supply in the state.

Manufactured Community Owner, Mark Asnes states his opposition for this bill and Any type of rent cap. He goes onto to state that the state's rent and housing problems come down to constrained supply; and that recent studies point to a widespread housing shortage. The shortage exists because many towns try to prevent new construction resulting in five years or more to get approval for a development in CT. This is evident by the fact that manufactured housing only makes up 1% of the housing stock in the State. The many and disparate CT local planning and zoning rules and regulations have been finely honed to stymie construction. C.G.S §8- 30(g) has been the prime force to break through the logjam of local zoning. Rather than rent control, we should expand 8-30(g) by increasing the percentage requirement in towns with sewer and water, so that more dense development can be incentivized in those locations. Increasing supply will moderate rental costs.

<u>Pro Property Management, Property Owner and Property Manager, Adrianne Angel</u> opposes this bill and states that less government interference will attract additional property owners and the market will the stabilize to increase the housing supply in the state.

CT Property Owners Alliance, President, Bob De Cosmo states that he opposes S.B. 4. He believes that providing rental housing is a business and the private sector does it better than the government. We need to protect the owners of private rental housing to allow them to provide their service to the public. This proposal doesn't protect them but instead it puts owners and good tenants in danger. He outlines the following in his testimony:

- We got into this housing crisis because we capped the supply of rents by shutting down the housing courts for almost 20 months and this prevented about 50,000 rental units from normally turning over.
- Rent caps are not needed and never worked anywhere they were tried.
- There should be assistance in paying expenses because of the moratorium on serving eviction notices, which could have tenants living for free for extended time periods.
- Section 7 regarding Tenant Screening must be removed.
- Who will invest in new housing when the rest of bill allows for people to live rent free for extended periods.

<u>CBG Real Estate, CEO, Neil Godfrey</u> opposes this bill and states that the solution to the problem is to increase the housing supply. We should incentivize building and capital investment and not penalize the current landlords.

<u>Landlord, Marc Gottesdiener</u> opposes S.B. 4 and addresses the issue of landlords being put at risk regarding jake screening reports if they are not receiving original ones.

<u>Greater Enfield Landlords Association, President, Paul Januszewski</u> opposes S.B. 4 and states the following:

- Disagrees with portion of bill that prevents rent increases before and after public health emergency.
- Directs landlords to violate their Credit Bureau reporting regulations. By regulation, we cannot provide a copy of the report to the applicant.
- Critically limits late rent fees to a non-punitive amount.

He goes onto to state that the provisions above and the other items outlined in his testimony will do nothing to improve Connecticut's housing needs. The provisions in the bill will not increase or promote the increase of the number of housing unit available in the state. He also believes the bill makes the landlords out to be the bad actors in the tenant-landlord relationship, and that is simply not the case.

<u>Multifamily Housing Developer and Landlord, Brian Liistro</u> opposes S.B. 4and states that that membership in various national associations keep landlords from taking advantage of tenants in the various ways listed in the bill through accountability and reputation. Additionally, more housing units need to become available, as rental rates are a function of supply and demand.

CTAA, Lauren Tagliatela states her opposition of S.B. 4 for the following reasons:

- It will suppress new investment in CT development of multifamily housing which will in turn hurt the mission to have more affordable housing.
- The elimination of lapse of time evictions is another way the state is eliminating our property rights.

<u>GAIA Real Estate, Managing Director, Yvonne Sun</u> opposes S.B. 4 since costs have seen significant increases such as property taxes and insurance, utilities, payroll, and costs for services including janitorial, building mechanicals, unit turnover costs and capital improvements to maintain the physical assets and any type of a rent cap would be harmful to the residents and the physical condition of the apartments.

<u>Mobilehome Parks Inc, President, Marcia Stemm</u> opposes S.B. 4 stating that there are already have fair rent commissions to control and eliminate excessive rental charges. What the state needs is more affordable housing units built throughout.

<u>Garden Homes Management, General Counsel, Brian Daley</u> states his opposition for S.B. 4 for the following reasons:

- In Sections 5 & 6, the moratorium would be devastating to rental housing in the State
 of Connecticut, counterintuitively leading to an increase in both evictions and rental
 rates.
- Further, an annual prohibition for four months would trigger a backlog of evictions each year which would have ripple effects for far longer than four months.
- It would also embolden bad actor tenants to not pay any rent for four months every single year

<u>Workforce Partners LLC, Founder, Marshal Edward Gormbley</u> states his opposition of S.B. 4 citing many municipalities have experimented with rent control over the years, only to relax them later and thereby immediately enhance access to affordable housing and improve the economic dynamics of the local area on a variety of measures.

<u>CT Realtor, General Counsel, Jim Heckman</u> provided the following in depth testimony regarding S.B. 4: 1 (oppose), 4 (Oppose), 6 (Oppose), 7 (Opposes), 13 (Opposes), and 14/15/16 (All support with amendments)

<u>Elyas Khojandi</u> opposes S.B. 4 and states that the market will revert back to normal and customary increases (and sometimes decreases). Those supporting this legislation need to realize that it is not broken and does not require being

<u>Connecticut Resident, Neil Kupferman</u> opposes the implementation of rent control. He states it would lead to a decrease in property values, which would adversely affect property tax revenues for local governments. It is also important to note that universal rent control would also have a disproportionate impact on small landlords

<u>State Marshal Association of CT AFSCME Local 2193, President, Brian Mezick</u> opposes sections 5 and 6 of the bill, indicating the potential negative effect it would have on the state marshals and the eviction process.

Gives the perspective of a state marshal, who is highly involved with the eviction process. In summary, aspects of this bill would make their job much harder to do. The bill could also have unintended consequences for state marshals and their jobs.

<u>JNM Property Management, Housing Provider, Joseph Mollica</u> states his overall opposition of this bill. He goes onto say he believes there are a few good items in the bill, but this bill is just another attempt to hide the same old antihousing-provider stuff in a larger bill.

All of these things increase housing provider risk and expenses, so they will drive up rents and they will make the tenant selection process stricter. The result is "less" affordable housing.

<u>CHFA, Chief Executive Officer-Executive Director, Nandini Natarajan</u> wants to express some concerns about the sections of the bill that pertain to workforce housing projects. We would recommend that you strike sections 13-19 from the bill. Instead, CHFA proposes that we work with DOH to design and administer a program based on the policy priorities of the Governor.

<u>L E Properties LLC, Manager, Eric Polinsky</u> opposes the proposed legislation because it places an undue burden on property owners and creates an environment for tenant abuse. She points out the following:

- Most credit reporting is 7 years landlords should have the right to consider all 7
 years of history, especially any legal history. If the State wants to limit this ability, the
 State should move to purge legal and credit history reports for all citizens and
 businesses so that everyone is treated equally.
- Fining a property owner \$2,000 per day for maintenance issues is excessive and unreasonable, especially if caused by tenant abuse of the property.

<u>CT Association of Real Estate Investors, CT Property Owners Alliance and CT</u>
<u>Coalition of Property Owners, Eric Rogers</u> states many sections of S.B. 4 that need some further review and modifications.

The following people submitted the same testimony in opposition of this bill:

Jean Backman Bill Garbati Helen Nixon Howard Grayson Michael Barton Cameron Norfleet David Haberfeld Nancy M. Palmisano Jeff Becker Edith Bodman Robert Hinners. **David Parisier** Annitta Ingraham Samuel Pollak Adam Bonoff Rob Jackson. Tara Ramlal. Allison Bonoff. Westlev Klockner Kathy Riding Susan Bradford Roberta Lauria -Eric Santini. Michele O'Brien Scott Saradin John Lynch Kathryn Chester Jason Malagutti Alise Scott Kelly DeMatteo Marnie McKay Michael Sheehy Debbieann Durkin. August Miller Vin Soares -Samuel Eddinger Kathleen Misset Alan St George Michael Flaherty Kenneth Mita John Tartaglia Paula Flaherty Evon Muschinsky Catherine Townsend Ross Friedel Matthew Nadelson Shlomo Tress Justin Gaboury

Reported by: matt Lombardo and Rick O'Neil Date: March 20, 2023

Chris Nelson

Lin Yang